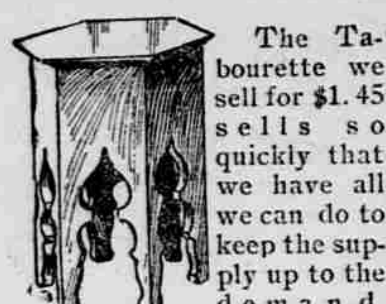


YMOSES BROS.

Contrary to the statements of some we're not agents for China out. We sell and recommend only "LA REINE" FURNITURE POLISH—the best that's made.

TABOURETTE, \$1.45.



The Tabourette we sell for \$1.45 sells so quickly that we have all we can do to keep the supply up to the demand.

Need we say anything more in its favor? In oak and mahogany finish.

ART ROOMS SIXTH FLOOR

"I want to be the Jeweler who comes into your mind."

Practical Jeweler.

I not only sell jewelry but I buy from wholesale houses and I manufacture settings of any description you wish. Any gems you have in old fashioned settings I can remount for you at little cost. Watches, too, I repair, and can guarantee that the work will be done as well as human ingenuity can do it.

C. H. Davison,
JEWELER,
1105 F Street.

Davison's Silver Polish, 25 cents.

ROOSEVELT IS RETICENT

Says He Came to Washington Merely for Pleasure.

He is Visiting Senator Lodge and Does Not Know a Thing About New York Politics.

Theodore Roosevelt, now at the head of the board of police commissioners of New York city, arrived in the city yesterday. He is a guest of Senator Lodge, at No. 1765 Massachusetts avenue.

It was formerly Mr. Roosevelt's custom to stop at one of the downtown hotels during his visits in Washington, but on this occasion he has sought more retired and secluded quarters.

It is hinted that since he has become the head of the New York police department he is not so anxious to see representatives of the press, who might besiege him at the hotel.

The Times called upon Mr. Roosevelt last night, and after some difficulty, succeeded in being ushered into his presence.

He attended a dinner party, given in his honor last night, and it was quite late before he could be seen.

"Mr. Roosevelt, can you say something of New York?" was asked.

With both hands in the pockets of his trousers and a smile that showed the gleaming teeth, he replied:

"No; nothing whatever."

"Will you say something of New York politics?"

In the same attitude, and with the same pleasant smile, Mr. Roosevelt replied very politely:

"Nothing, whatever."

"Will you say something about the possible candidates, or your choice for the Presidency?"

"Nothing, whatever," still more pleasantly and politely and the smile widening.

"Well, Mr. Roosevelt, do you care to say anything regarding your visit to the Capital?"

"No; except that I am here solely for pleasure," was his reply.

With this he bade his visitor good-night.

Given Up as Lost.

Hallfax, N. S., Jan. 24.—The British schooner *Millie L. E.*, which left here December 10 for St. Pierre with a general cargo, and which has not been heard from since, has been given up as lost. She was commanded by Capt. Forget, and carried a crew of four men.

WHY PAY EXORBITANT FEES?

When You Can Obtain Expert Treatment and Modestly Furnished FOR \$5.00 A MONTH

DR. WALKER

Successfully treats asthma, catarrh, bronchitis, phlegm, nervous disease, chronic diseases, private diseases, diseases of women, and all diseases of the ear, eye, nose, throat, skin, nerves, lungs, stomach, heart, kidneys, liver, bladder, bowels and blood. Young, middle-aged, or old men suffering from the results of folly or vice successfully restored to health. Stigmata, varicose, or losses quickly cured. Dr. Walker is a distinctly understood that every person taking treatment under his personal office of \$5 a month, and medicines furnished, will receive the best care, attention, and skill, and a guarantee of money refunded.

He can be consulted from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., every day; Sunday from 10 to 12 a. m., and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9. His well-known sanitarium is at 1414 Pennsylvania avenue, next to Wilson's Hotel.

INTEREST IS INCREASING

Large Crowd Greeted the Suffragists Last Night.

STATE PRESIDENTS' NIGHT

Interesting Talks by the Leaders of the Work in Different States—Some Have Succeeded, Others Struggling for Success—One Man's Voice Raised in the Big Assembly of Women.

Last night was State presidents' night, and one of the most interesting meetings of the convention of women suffragists.

It might be called an experience meeting, for the meeting was devoted to the hearing of reports from the presidents of the different States represented. Each told of the trials and tribulations of the women in their efforts to secure equal rights with men in their respective homes.

The Church of Our Father was filled last evening, the crowd being the largest that has yet assembled. The galleries were filled and every available space on the main floor occupied by those interested in the cause that has brought so many of the prominent women of the nation together.

The young people came out in larger numbers last night. The clerical of the Weather Bureau was thanked by the delegates for the improvement in weather.

The speakers of the evening were each limited to ten minutes, owing to the large number who were to speak, and even the tentative program could not be carried out.

This limitation of time was not fully pleasing to the audience, for a number of the speakers so interested their hearers that the limit to stop was received with regret.

President Susan B. Anthony presided, and after the invocation had been offered by Elizabeth W. Yates, of Maine, introduced Mrs. L. C. Hughes, wife of Gov. Hughes of Arizona, and president of the State organization of that far-away province.

Mrs. Hughes went to Arizona twenty-four years ago, when travel was by stage, telegraph, and dangerous, owing to the hostile Apache Indians.

THE WOMEN HELPED.

She related, in an interesting manner, how the State had progressed, and how reached its present civilized stage, and showed the important part woman had taken in the work of building up Arizona.

In view of these facts she asks why the women are not entitled to recognition. Arizona is now upon the threshold of statehood, and Mrs. Hughes hopes to see Congress pass some favorable measure before Arizona is admitted to the Union.

The speaker proudly informed the assembly that the suffrage association of Arizona was perfectly in accord with the views of the suffrage association and never lost an opportunity to say and do for the cause of equal rights.

Lucetta L. Blakenberg of the Pennsylvania delegation stepped to the front of the platform to read the report of the delegation from Pennsylvania presented a bunch of beautiful roses to Miss Anthony, there being one rose for each delegate.

"That's a pretty gay for a Quaker," said the recipient.

Charlotte Perkins Stetson was next introduced. Perkins Stetson was next introduced. Miss Stetson is not only president of the California Association of Women Suffragists, but is a member of a number of associations devoted to the cause of women. She is a brilliant woman and a fluent speaker.

She said that in the early days of California a woman was a rare creature and the Californians were rated as being extremely chivalrous. In those days not enough could be done for the few brave women who had endured the hardships incident to the trip overland, but now, she was sorry to say, her sex is treated differently. She reported that good work was being done.

Miss Diggins of Colorado, responded for Mary C. Bradford, state president of Colorado, in the absence of that lady.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barton told of the progress being made in Connecticut.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

Ellen Powell Thompson, president for the District of Columbia, spoke briefly, stating what advancement had been made since the last convention.

When Massachusetts was called, Henry B. Blackwell responded. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he was very sorry that it was not Mary A. Livermore instead of himself who occupied the platform. The women have won him, body and soul. He believes their demands are just.

HAVENNER & DAVIS

Ex-President Harrison paid a visit of courtesy to President Cleveland at the White House yesterday afternoon. Gen. Harrison reached the mansion at 3 o'clock and spent about five or ten minutes with Mr. Cleveland in friendly conversation in the Cabinet Room.

OFFICIAL WAR ON WOMEN

More Revelations About That Mail Repair Shop.

BAGS MADE BY CONVICTS

Telegram to The Times in Reply to Gen. Nelson—What Becomes of Proceeds of Old Sack Sales?—The General Law of Contract Disposition Disregarded.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1896. Editor Washington Times:—

Washington, D. C.:—

All the labor in making bags under McNulty's contract is done in Kings county penitentiary, for which he pays three and a quarter cents apiece, making complete.

JAMES TAYLOR.

The foregoing telegram was published in The Evening Times yesterday, and is a complete answer to the question propounded by Gen. Nelson in the Second Assistant Postmaster General to The Times challenging the correctness of the statement made by it that the mail bags were made in a penitentiary.

In his last annual report, and during the continuance of the McNulty contract, Gen. Nelson says that he paid for sacks, No. 1, 49 cents a piece, and for jute sacks, No. 2, 41 cents a piece. It therefore appears that on the first named class the contractor gets fourteen times as much from the government as he pays for them, and for the second class about eleven times as much as he pays for them.

This, on its face, looks like a pretty fair contract with a politician contractor and a member of the State senate of New York.

ANOTHER LAW VIOLATED.

The Times has been asked what becomes of the condemned sacks which are sold by the authorities of the mail-bag repair shop. Investigation shows that they are sold at auction in front of the shop, a sale having taken place a few weeks ago. It was also learned that the price paid for them is about eighty cents per hundred pounds.

It is stated in the annual report of Gen. Nelson that for the year ending June 30, 1895, there were sold 97,604 condemned sacks, and the proceeds of the sale of these sacks would be largely in excess of those figures this year. This will be evident from the following extract from the report:

A committee was appointed, consisting of the chief clerk of the Post Office, a division superintendent and assistant superintendent, superintendent of mails in the Washington postoffice, superintendent of the mail-bag repair division inspector, and a canvass worker, to determine whether the repairs were made in a proper and economical manner.

The result of the investigation, which was very thorough and complete, satisfied the department that too much repairing was being done, and that it was necessary that a certain amount should be made in the manner in which new material was attached to old material. The practice of repairing pouches in the way now being followed is as long as the patch was done away with. The custom of using new material on old material was done away with, and a system of using old material for patches on old equipment was adopted.

This committee also suggested additional inspectors, which were put on, so as to make the inspection more complete and effective and insure a judicious amount of repairing only.

The action of this committee naturally drew out of the service a large amount of equipment that, while practically useless, would have performed some service, though in a very expensive way, by being repaired often. This money is necessary to buy additional purchases the next year that were not contemplated before.

ONE QUEER OMISSION.

In the statistical and financial tables of the report there appears everything in connection with the running of the shop except the wages paid the employees, who do the sewing and darning and the disposition of the moneys realized on the sale of the condemned bags. The sales are made to local buyers. It is understood, who against them to paper manufacturers.

This method of disposing of the waste is stated by one of the contractors for government waste to be a very profitable one, and that it should be sold as in all the other departments by yearly contract. General Nelson has, however, stated that he runs the shop in the best interests of the government and he figures as the only law in the case.

One of the New York Congressmen said, speaking of the sale of penitentiary goods, that it is the law of that State that such goods should be marked as coming from a penal institution. It was learned last night that the bags which come under the McNulty contract are not so marked, and no explanation could be offered for that circumstance. It is, perhaps, reasonable to suppose that if the bags were so marked it would have been impossible to deny the truth of the statement that they were manufactured by convict labor.

VOICE OF PRAISE.

The publicity which The Times has given the conduct of affairs at the repair shop has been a source of fruitful comment, since the publications have been commenced. The Woman's Tribune of this city has commented editorially on the facts as given to the public as follows:

The attempt to cut down the wages of the women employed in the repair shop, as soon as the facts were known. These women have the most unwholesome, repulsive and ill-gotten gains of any class in the country. It is as much as a person accustomed to breathe pure air can do to perform an errand at the back part of the Postoffice streets, where fifty or sixty sacks are in use. But women work over them at piece work, and can earn but from 50 to 60 cents a day. Yet when there is an attempt to reduce the price, women complaining, are told by the authorities that "if they do not care to work at the price, they need not; as there are plenty of women who would be glad of the opportunity." Fortunately, the championship of The Times has compelled public attention to the case, and Senator Call introduced yesterday a resolution to put the women on daily wages.

Harrison at the White House.

Ex-President Harrison paid a visit of courtesy to President Cleveland at the White House yesterday afternoon. Gen. Harrison reached the mansion at 3 o'clock and spent about five or ten minutes with Mr. Cleveland in friendly conversation in the Cabinet Room.

Illinois Election Contest.

Arguments were concluded yesterday in Elections Committee No. 1, in the contested case of Rinkner against Downing, from the sixteenth Illinois district. The hearing of the arguments consumed five hours.

Receiver Is Asked For.

New York, Jan. 24.—Application for a receiver was made today for the Central Stamp Company before Judge Truax, by Jas. Platt and others, representing \$90,000 worth of stock of the company. The action is the outcome of a decision by Judge Friedman in a suit brought by the Attorney General against the company.

Mist \$20 suits at \$6; \$20 overcoats at \$7. Sale commences today at 8:30. The last of the season; a genuine sale.

TAX SYSTEM IN OUTRAGE

Senator Blanchard Says Government Pays Too Much.

DISTRICT SHARE TOO SMALL

Hopes the Time Will Soon Come When the Present Law Will Be Changed—Debate Came Up on the Effort to Pass the Memorial Bridge Bill—Fry's Eloquence.

One Senator of the United States believes the government pays too large a share of the district taxes.

Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, opined, at the close of a remarkable afternoon of debate, that it was an outrage on the country at large that it should pay half the District tax. He hoped the time would soon come when this would be stopped.

The opportunity was afforded Mr. Blanchard to make this statement by Mr. Daniel of Virginia. This gentleman had called up the memorial bridge bill and wanted it passed. The measure provides that the government shall build the bridge.

There seemed to be no intention to delay its passage until Mr. Blanchard gave notice that he would offer an amendment that the District should pay half the cost. Then Mr. Daniel took the floor in support of the measure.

WAS NOT LOCAL.

He opposed the amendment. The bill was not a local measure, he said. It was not of local interest to the city of Washington. The chief benefit of the bridge would be to the government. It would connect the Capital with the military fort, which defended it, the great military cemetery where the nation's honored dead rested, and a great parade ground, which could be used by militia as well as regular troops.

It was a duty, he continued, that the government owed, that access to the National Capital should be made easy from all quarters. It was a shame that the matter had been neglected so long. He hoped the Senator from Louisiana would withdraw his amendment.

But Mr. Blanchard bent business. He was not going to withdraw anything. He said he did not object to the bridge to Arlington and Fort Myer. The facilities for crossing the Potomac were inadequate, he admitted. He only suggested the propriety of the District paying one-half the expense.

He thought it was all right when Washington was a small village that the government should pay half the taxes. But now when the Capital had assumed the colossal proportions of a city of 250,000 inhabitants, it was the duty of the people at large to pay one-half the municipal taxes. This project started originally when it was necessary to add the streets to the government's share to make up the one-half.

MR. FAULKNER'S REMARKS.

Mr. Faulkner interrupted Mr. Blanchard and said the government now in streets and reservations alone owned 51 per cent of the area of the District. This was a gross misstatement, and he would have been glad to pay one-half the municipal taxes. This project started originally when it was necessary to add the streets to the government's share to make up the one-half.

Mr. Blanchard, though, continued his remarks. He hoped the time was not far off when a law would be passed lessening the part of taxes the government pays. He said the District was standing one-half the cost of municipal affairs. It should stand one-half the cost of this bridge. He urged his amendment, and it passed. Mr. Daniel not urging a division.

Mr. Vest, though, came in a few minutes after and made a motion to reconsider. He said the bill was not a local measure, and he had been in the Senate. Mr. Vest's motion was entered and will be taken up Monday.

MR. FRY'S ELOQUENCE.

Mr. Fry's eloquence to this had criticized the Foreign Relations Committee in being slow in its report on the Armenian question. The committee was defended by Mr. Fry, who made a very fiery speech against the sultan and against the European governments which had not interfered to protect the Armenians. He said that if he had his way the United States Congress would memorialize Russia to take possession of the Armenian provinces, and would inform her that the United States would stand behind her in doing so.

He declared that it was necessary to protect American citizens and their property in Turkey, he would order United States ships of war, in spite of forts and in spite of agreements as to the closing of the Dardanelles to place themselves before Constantinople and demand that protection to which American citizens are entitled.

The concurrent resolution was passed without a division, and now goes to the House of Representatives.

An effort was made by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, to have a time fixed for taking the vote on the House bond bill with the free coinage substitute; but as objection was made by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, Mr. Jones gave notice that he would ask the yeas and nays to remain in session until that matter is disposed of.

The Senate at 4:10 adjourned till Monday next.

STRUCK WITH A BILLY.

Charles Moore, colored, receives Fractured Skull at a Political Meeting.

As a result of attending a political meeting held last night at Green's Hall, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Charles Moore, colored, of 1014 Nineteenth street northwest, lies at the Emergency Hospital with a badly fractured skull.

Moore went to the hall with a party of friends to hear the speeches. About half past nine, two men came through the hall, one of whom was carrying a billy. They interrupted a speaker and started a fight which soon assumed the proportions of a small riot.

In the excitement Moore was hit on the head with a cane or black jack. He stated at the hospital last night that Peter Jefferson, an unemployed negro, who keeps a fruit stand in the K street market, was the man who struck him. The police have arrested a man giving the name of Edward Jefferson, who is held at the Third precinct station, to await the development of the man's injuries.

Dr. Kerr, assisted by Drs. McGrath, Peralto and West, performed the operation of trephining last night, but it was stated at an early hour this morning that the man was in a very dangerous condition.

Ship Labeled for \$65,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 24.—The Mallory line steamer *Alamo*, which went ashore on Pelican Shoals, near Key West, Wednesday, has been gotten off by the Key West wrecking fleet. The wreckers have labeled the vessel for \$65,000 salvage.

Mist \$20 suits at \$6; \$20 overcoats at \$7. Sale commences today at 8:30. The last of the season; a genuine sale.

SHOWING UP ACETYLENE

Coroner's Jury Investigating the New Haven Horror.

LIGHTED MATCH CAUSED IT

It Was Applied to the So-Called Illuminant and the Explosion Followed—Insurance Companies Represented at the Hearing—Some One Is Criminally Liable.

(Special to The Times.)

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—Coroner Mix this afternoon began a public investigation into the cause that led to the explosion of acetylene gas at Frank P. Pfeighar & Co.'s shop Tuesday, killing three men and severely injuring many others and wrecking a four-story brick building.

The general Acetylene Gas Company of New York and Pfeighar & Co. were represented by counsel at the investigation. Pfeighar and one of his employees, Alex. Krah, were unable to be present. A physician said that they were not in condition to appear. They will be examined later.

James McNeil, employed by Pfeighar, was the first witness. He informed the court under oath that Pfeighar had been engaged in making a regulating machine for a month to use in connection with the gas. He said there were two tanks in the building, both with acetylene gas, one arriving last Christmas.

SOME OF THE TESTIMONY.

He was working on one of these regulating machines with Pfeighar and three other workmen, one of the three being Hauser, who was killed in the explosion. The machine was designed to regulate the flow of gas. The two gas tanks were six feet from each other. The explosion threw him several feet up against a door. When he recovered he ran back to find Hauser, and discovered him near one of the tanks dead.

McNeil further testified that a leak in the gas tank was discovered last Saturday by Hauser, who lighted a match to locate the leak. The other workmen were examined at length, but they were in positions in the room where they could not see just what occurred just prior to the explosion. The hearing will not go on until Pfeighar is able to be examined.

WILL SIFT IT THOROUGHLY.

The coroner, in response to public sentiment, will make the investigation very thorough. Representatives of the insurance companies that insure the building and the stock, were at the hearing, and will attend all future hearings to find out if possible just how far the companies are liable for insurance money in view of the fact that acetylene was used in the building without their knowledge.

Mr. E. P. Toof, who was interested in the making of the regulators with Pfeighar, and whose son, Rev. John Thomas Toof, was one of the victims of the explosion, states that the regulators were tested and have been on the market for years. If he had known that this acetylene gas was dangerous, he would not have used it in the building.

INSURANCE MEN AROUSED.

The representatives of the General Acetylene Gas Company of New York are in town asking for an investigation, for they claim that their gas is safer than the ordinary gas and that it is not nearly so dangerous to human life when inhaled as the ordinary gas.

The question which is uppermost in the mind of the coroner is as to the liability and criminality in the case of those who have explosives of this dangerous character right in the very center of the city.

ALL ABOUT VENEZUELA.

Large Audience Hears William Elroy Curtis at the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. William Elroy Curtis, formerly president of the Bureau of American Republics and a newspaper correspondent of renown, gave an illustrated lecture last night, on "Venezuela," at the Young Men's Christian Association headquarters.

The room allotted to the lecture had a seating capacity of about seventy-five persons. Shortly after 7:30 o'clock the room was filled, and there were a great many on the outside that could not secure a view of the beautiful pictures which were thrown upon the screen.

Mr. Curtis told the history of Venezuela from the time it was first discovered by the Spaniards up to the present. He humorously described some of the incidents connected with the republic's innumerable uprisings and rebellions, and gave much information concerning the disputed portion of the country, and the valuable mining sections.

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE.

President Cleveland Expresses Sympathy to the English Court.

London, Jan. 24.—The foreign office has issued the following: "The President of the United States of America, having received from Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washington, the mournful tidings of the death of His Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Battenberg, immediately expressed his sympathy through the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador to the court of St. James, of his sincere condolence to the queen."

NO CHANGE IN KENTUCKY.

Senatorial Deadline Is Likely to Last Until February 6.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 24.—The third joint ballot for Senator was taken at noon, with the deadline still in force. It is expected that it will be broken before February 6. Proceedings of joint assembly were practically a duplicate of two preceding days.

The ballot was as follows: Hunter 67, Blackburn 58, Carlisle 1, McCrory 4, Wilson 1, Reed 1, Hazelrigg 1, Buckner 1. No choice.

Put His Pocketbook in a Mail Box.

A letter-carrier was somewhat surprised last night to find a pocketbook in the box at Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue. The book contained only a few cards of a gentleman residing from Chester, Pa., from which town there was an excursion party in the city yesterday. It is supposed that the pocketbook was put into the box in a fit of abstraction instead of a letter, or that some one found the book, appropriated the valuable contents, and found a good hiding place for the book in the mail box.

Governor Hastings Has Recovered.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 24.—Gov. Hastings has fully recovered from his illness, the trip having been of great benefit to him.

Full-Dress Suits to-measure \$25.

All our Dress Suits are silk lined—The price has nothing to do with the fit—

Mertz and Mertz--
906 F St. N. W.—

CAN DISABLE OUR SHIPS

Foreign Marine Engineers as a Menace in Time of War.

PUT AMERICANS ON GUARD

American Marine Engineers to Be Heard by Senate Committee Today. Government Subsidized Vessels Employ British Men at the Throttle. Against a Patriotic Movement.

The liveliest set of visitors at the hotels of the city at present are the Merchant Marine Engineers.

They are here to try and have remedied some of the disadvantages under which they have been laboring for years, and are backed up strongly by the kindred labor organizations of the country.